The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,585.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, JULY 11. 1789.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

THE Public are moſt reſpectfully informed, the MANAGER has this moment received a letter from Mrs JORDAN, acquainting him, That ſhe cannot poſſibly be in Edinburgh in time to perform, till the middle of next week, when the COUNTRY GIRL will be preſented, with Entertainments, as will be expreſſed in the bills for the day.

EDINBURGH, JULY 10. 1789.

RIDING HATS & MILLINERY GOODS.

Mrs ROBERTSON, Prince's Street, Edinburgh, begs leave to acquaint the Ladies, that ſhe is juſt returned from London, and brought down variety of bonnets, hats, caps, &c. painted tiffanies, ſhaded fringe, gold and ſilver ditto for trimmings, the peaſant feathers, oſtrich ditto and flowers, cheap black and blown lace, crapes, gauzes, &c. likewiſe the different ſorts of new riding hats and bands, which ladies may depend upon having trimmed the ſame as at the principal ſhops in London, and at much lower prices.

PAINTINGS.

There is now on Exhibition and Sale in the large Room in the late Lord Preſident's houſe, South Bridge Street,

A COLLECTION of PAINTINGS by the moſt eminent Artiſts, the property of the late Walter Roſs, writer to the ſignet. There are in this Collection, among other valuable Pictures, capital ſpecimens of the works of the following maſters, viz:

Panini,	Brughel,	Weenire,
Rubens,	Cuyp,	Hemſkirk,
Peter de Nieff,	Teniers,	Coypel,
Rembrandt,	Claude Loraine,	Jordan of Antwerp, &c.
Vanderveldt,	Fergue,	

The knowledge and natural good taſte of the proprietor, cultivated by the opportunities of acceſs, which he has had for ſeveral years to all the ſales and exhibitions in London, have enabled him to make a judicious, though not a numerous collection, remarkable for the reſpectability of the maſters, the variety of the ſubjects, and the originality of the Pictures.

There will likewiſe be ſold, a number of ANTIQUE BUSTS, BRONZES, &c. collected in London at a conſiderable expence. Theſe, as being ſeldom to be met with in this country, merit the attention of the virtuoſo and antiquarian.

The paintings are all in good condition, and moſt of them elegantly framed.

The hours of exhibition and conditions of ſale, are particularly mentioned in the Catalogues, which are to be had at the ſhop of Mr Hill bookſeller, Croſs, price 1s.

No admittance without a Catalogue.

LONDON, NEWCASTLE. | EDINBURGH, AND GLASGOW

COMMON STAGE WAGGONS,

For the quicker Conveyance of Goods from London.

MESS. JACKSONS, JENNINGS, and HOWEYS, return their grateful thanks to their Friends and the Public in general for their many paſt favours, and beg leave to acquaint them, that on Saturday morning, the 27th inſt. they purpoſe the above Waggon leaving their warehouſe at Mr Jobling's White Horſe, Cripplegate, London, and will continue ſo to do every week, and arrive at Edinburgh early on Saturday morning, which is twelve working days; and at Glaſgow on Monday, in fourteen working days, which is three days ſooner than uſual—Sets out from Glaſgow every Tueſday at twelve o'clock preciſely, and from Edinburgh every Wedneſday noon, and arrives at their warehouſe in London in fourteen working days.—Alſo, the Waggon continues to arrive at their warehouſe at JOHN ANDERSON'S, Craſsmarket, Edinburgh, every Wedneſday morning, as uſual, and one waggon ſets out for Glaſgow. The waggons ſet out from Edinburgh for London, and the ſeveral parts in Edinburgh, as formerly, upon Wedneſdays and Saturdays, and arrives as uſual.

PERFORMED BY

Meſſ. Jackſon and Jennings, from London to Newcaſtle—and Meſſ. H. & T. Howey, from Newcaſtle to Edinburgh and Glaſgow.

The ſaid carriers will not be accountable for money, plate, watches, jewels, writings, &c. without being entered as ſuch, and paid for accordingly. *June 22. 1789.*

ANY Perſon who has not lodged their claims againſt GRIEVE WILSON, Merchant in Dunbar, is requeſted they will do it before the 20th July, either with James Hay, writer to the ſignet, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, or with Grieve Wilſon at Dunbar.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE CERES,

James M'Intoſh Maſter,

Lying at Miller's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and country adjacent, and will ſail the 18th July.

The Ceres is a new and ſtrong built veſſel, ſails faſt, and about 200 tons burden.

☞ This veſſel has excellent accommodation for paſſengers, who may depend upon the beſt uſage.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the New England Coffeehouſe, mornings and evenings on board the ſhip.

FOR LONDON,

THE LONDON,

(A New Ship)

Richard Gardiner Maſter,

Is taking in goods in Leith Harbour, and will ſail 16th July 1789, wind and weather ſerving.

The London is completely equip'd for ſea, has two Cabins, fitted up in a very neat manner, with excellent accommodation for paſſengers, who may depend on the beſt uſage.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ſhip, or at his houſe in Leith.

FOR ANTIGUA,

THE BRIG CORNWALLIS,

CAPTAIN ANDERSON,

Lying at Greenock, taking on board goods, and will be clear to ſail on the 20th curt. This veſſel ſails remarkably faſt, and has good accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Mr John Grahame, Greenock, Adam Lightbody, Eſq. Glaſgow, or Mr Duncan MacKellar in Edinburgh.

Greenock, JULY 7. 1789.

FOR HALIFAX, IN NOVA SCOTIA,

THE SHIP NEPTUNE,

ARCHIBALD CAMBRIDGE Maſter,

Is now ready to receive on board goods at Greenock, and will be clear to ſail by the 20th of Auguſt.

The Neptune is a ſtout Britiſh built veſſel, one year old, has moſt excellent accommodation for paſſengers, and the time of her ſailing may be depended on.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Mr Alexander Warrand, Glaſgow, or Hunter, Robertſon, and Co. Greenock.

This day is publiſhed, in octavo, price 2s. 6d. ſewed,

SPECULATIONS

ON THE MODE AND APPEARANCES OF

IMPREGNATION IN THE HUMAN FEMALE

With an Examination of the *Preſent Theories* of *Generation*

BY A PHYSICIAN.

Printed for C. Elliot, Edinburgh, and C. Elliot and T. Kay, London.——*Of whom may be had,*

Dr Cullen's Materia Medica, 2 vols. quarto, and other work. Mr Bell's Syſtem of Surgery, 6 vols. and all the new works of merit.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND SOLD BY J. DICKSON,

EXCHANGE,

I.—THE SCOTS PREACHER,

OR A COLLECTION OF SERMONS BY SOME OF THE MOST EMINENT CLERGYMEN OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND;

In four volumes 12mo—price in boards twelve ſhillings. Volume IV. may be had ſeparate, to complete ſets—price in boards 3s.

2. The Four Goſpels, tranſlated from the Greek, with preliminary diſſertations, and notes critical and explanatory, by George Campbell, D.D. Principal of the Mariſchal College, Aberdeen, in 2 vols quarto, price in boards 2l. 2s.
3. Tranſactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, vol. i. 4to, price in boards 1l. 5s.
4. Sermons of Samuel Charters, Miniſter of Wilton, 8vo, price in calf 5s. 6d.
5. Smith's Wealth of Nations, 3 vols 8vo, the 5th edition, price in calf 1l. 1s.
6. The Huſbandry of the Ancients, by the Rev. Adam Dickſon, 2 vols 8vo, price in boards 12s.

Alſo, by the ſame Author,

7. A Treatiſe of Agriculture, adapted to the climate and ſoil of Scotland, in 2 vols 8vo, price 12s.

ST ANDREW'S SQUARE.

To be SOLD by public Auction, on Wedneſday the 29th current, at ſix o'clock, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe,

A MOST COMMODIOUS LODGING (No. 17.) *on the weſt ſide of the Square, conſiſting of twelve apartments, with water cloſets and other conveniencies, coach-houſe and ſtable near, may be had, if wanted, at a reaſonable price.*

And by private bargain,

A HANDSOME LODGING in QUEEN STREET, built by Mr Niſbet, conſiſting of 19 fire-rooms, fitted up in the moſt exquiſite taſte; together with a coach-houſe and two diſtinct ſtables, waſhing-houſe and laundry, ſtullery, pump well, and many other conveniencies.

The writs and articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of James Walker, writer to the ſignet, to whom, or to Mr Allan, Sun Fire office, any perſon who may incline to conclude a private bargain, may apply.

BOROUGH OF BERWICK UPON TWEED.

July 1. 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there will be an examination of Candidates to fill up the preſent vacancy in the [illegible] to the Latin Grammar School of this Corporation, at the Town-hall in Berwick, [illegible] day the 29th day of July inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; at which time and place any perſon or perſons properly qualified, may attend, bringing teſtimonials of their moral characters. Gentlemen of undoubted honour and learning are to examine the ſeveral candidates, and they are to return the perſon beſt qualified. The ſalary is 30l. a-year.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

THE Copartnery carried on by DAVID FLEMING and SAMUEL DOUGLAS, under the Firm of Fleming and Douglas, merchants in Glaſgow, was *diſſolved* on the 2d day of April laſt, and the buſineſs is now carried on by the ſaid David Fleming.

David Fleming.
Sam. Douglas.

HOUSES IN PERTH AND EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 12th Auguſt next, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

I. THAT DWELLING-HOUSE or TENEMENT of LAND, high and laigh, back and fore, with the pertinents belonging to the heirs of Mrs David Murry, on the weſt ſide of the High Street of Perth, and the Weſt Port thereof, as the ſame are preſently poſſeſſed by Alexander M'Ewan dyer, David Peter merchant, and others. Theſe ſubjects extend in front along the high ſtreet about 59 feet, and in breadth about 24; are held burgage, and ſituated in a very public thriving place of the town.

II. Theſe three Uppermoſt Storeys within the turnpike, in that tenement called Fountain Land, being the front land in the Fountain Cloſe, near the Nether Bow, all as preſently poſſeſſed by Miſs Brown, Mr Chryſtie, and others, and yielding at preſent 13l. 18s. of yearly rent. Theſe ſubjects are in complete repair, having lately been new roofed with blue ſlate, and are inſured in the Friendly Inſurance Office on the old plan. If not ſold together, they will be ſet up in two lots, viz. Lot 1ſt, to contain the 4th ſtorey, and large garret; and Lot 2d the 5th ſtorey and ſmall garret.

The ſubjects in Perth will be ſhown by the tenants, and thoſe in Edinburgh by Mr William Michie merchant, Fountain Cloſe; and for particulars, apply to James Skinner writer in Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LET at Martinmas or Whitſunday next,

THE Pleaſant VILLA of CARRON-BANK, ſituate on the banks of Carron, in the heart of that populous and agreeable ſpot the Carſe of Falkirk, and within two Engliſh miles of that town. The houſe and offices are in the very beſt order, having lately been fitted up in an elegant manner at a great expence. The firſt floor conſiſts of a large parlour, two bed rooms, and a dreſſing cloſet, with large kitchen: the ſecond, of a large dining room, drawing room, and two bed rooms, with dreſſing cloſets: the third, of four bed rooms, two lumber rooms, and garrets above.

Adjoining to the houſe are two complete wings; in the one a large library, dreſſing room, cloſets, ſtore room, and outer cellar, all properly fitted up: in the other, a large wine cellar, neatly fitted up with catacombs, larder, ſervants hall, milk-houſe, &c. To each of the wings there is a ſeparate entry from the houſe; and a pump-well, with leaden pipes to convey water into the houſe. The Offices conſiſt of a coach-houſe, ſtable, and byre, waſhing-houſe, and laundry with ſeveral out-houſes and ſhades, and ſundry other conveniencies.

There are three ſmall incloſures planted round with trees and ſhrubbery belonging to the premiſſes; alſo two gardens, one of which is incloſed with a high brick wall, and well ſtocked with young fruit-trees, all of the beſt kinds, and laid out in a complete manner. The trees and ſhrubbery are all in a thriving condition.

Alſo to be ſold or let, two large Granaries or Warehouſes, capable to contain about 1500 bolls of grain; adjoining to which (newly built) there is a Wharf on Carron, where ſhips of large burthen can unload.

The houſe and premiſſes will be ſhown by the preſent poſſeſſor on Tueſdays and Saturdays, from ten to two o'clock; and for further particulas, apply to James Marſhall, writer to the ſignet, or Henry Swinton, merchant, Grangemouth.

MEMEL LOGS CONSIGNED FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD,

A Quantity of MEMEL LOGS, of a fine quality, and long lengths, at 10d. 3 farthings per foot. Twelve months credit.

Apply to John Maclean, near the Naval Yard, Leith.

CHARLES DUMBRECK,

CUTLER and SURGEONS INSTRUMENT MAKER near the Fountain Well, Edinburgh,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, that he makes and ſells all ſorts of CUTLERY GOODS, RUPTURE BANDAGES, and SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, after the moſt new and improved methods.

N. B. Orders from Surgeons, and others in the Country, will be punctually attended to.

NEW LABORATORY.

FRESH MEDICINES.

ROBERT BURT, (Grand Nephew to the late Mrs M'Donald, druggiſt in Edinburgh, and who attended her Laboratory upwards of ſeven years) reſpectfully informs, That he has begun buſineſs in the ſecond ſhop above the entry to Paterſon's Court, [illegible] and has ſtill in a complete aſſortment of Freſh Medicines, ſimple and compound; alſo Patent Medicines, and (which are to be had no where elſe) the much eſteemed Heartburn Tablet, Mrs Grant's Pills, and a Powder known by the name of Mrs Billingſley's Worm Powder.

R. B. will always make it his ſtudy to keep none but Medines of the beſt quality, and at the moſt reaſonable rates.

To be had as above,

The much approved of *Polychreſt* or *Stomachick Pills.*

☞ *Wanted an Apprentice.*

LABORATORY.

To be SOLD or LET, and entered to immediately,

THE HOUSE and LABORATORY in the Lawn-Market, lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Mrs Macdonald druggiſt in Edinburgh. And to be ſold the whole STOCK OF MEDICINES.

For particulars, enquire at the houſe, or at Mr Thomas Rattray writer in Edinburgh.

Such perſons as are indebted to the late Mrs Macdonald will pleaſe make payment to Mr Rattray, who has powers to diſcharge.

JOHN ELDER,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

At Shakeſpeare's Head, Horſe Wynd, Edinburgh,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A Freſh Supply of Godbold's Vegetable Balſam for the Cure of CONSUMPTIONS and ASTHMAS, price 17s. the pint, and 11 12s. 6d. the quart bottle, with the Accompanying Medicines and directions.

The following CERTIFICATE is publiſhed at the requeſt of the under-mentioned, Nobility, &c. who have honoured the proprietor with their certificates for the benefit of mankind—

So truly efficacious a medicine in the cure of conſumptions and aſthmas, ought not to be held in high eſtimation only, but its reputation ever preſerved; for which purpoſe, in juſtice to Mr Godbold, ſole patentee of the Vegetable Balſam, and as a tribute due to him for the many years ſtudy and infinite expence he [illegible] and bringing to perfection a medicine of ſuch utility and importance, WE do hereby certify and declare, that [illegible] the ſuperior efficacy of which we have experienced in our own families, is a ſovereign remedy in conſumptions, aſthmas, colds, coughs, and ſcorbutic complaints; and we recommend it as highly neceſſary to be kept in all families; and it is our earneſt wiſh that a trial may be made, by which means the health of thouſands in this metropolis may be preſerved and reſtored—

Moſt Noble the Marquis of Lothian,
Right Hon. Lord Forteſcue,
Right Hon. Lady Dowager Viſcounteſs Falmouth,
Right Hon. Lady Dowager Forteſcue,
Right Hon. Lady Viſcounteſs Dudley and Ward,
Right Hon. Lord Macdonald,
Lady Apprice,
Right Hon. Lord Dudley and Ward.

☞ The intrinſic value of the above medicine being ſo generally known, it would be ſuperfluous to add any thing further in a newſpaper adverriſement; but for the ſatisfaction of ſuch as are not acquainted with its effects, they may ſee atteſtations of many thouſand cures ſuch as were never performed by any other medicine, even where the [illegible] have come through the ſkin, in *Mr Godbold's Treatiſe on Conſumptions*, fifth edition, which may be ſeen at the ſhop.

The above medicine is alſo ſold in Scotland by Mr Wylie, Dumfries—R. Moriſon and Son, Perth—Mr Mennons, Glaſgow—Mr Garden, Aberdeen—and in moſt of the principal towns of England and Ireland.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next,

ABOUT 130 Acres of the Lands of BLACKHOUSE, in one farm or in parcels, for ſuch a term of years as ſhall be agreed on. Theſe lands lie near Ayr, and the Newton upon Ayr, where there is a ready market for the produce. There is a draw kiln for lime, and a going coal on the premiſſes, and about 2000 cart load of rich well-rotted Stable Dung to be ſold, and an annual produce of about 1000 cart load from the horſes employed in the works carried on by the proprietors of the lands, and a conſtant demand for horſes and carts for ſhipping of coals.

Alſo to be FEUED for building, the LANDS beautifully ſituated on the north bank of the Water of Ayr, from the old bridge up to the dam, commanding a delightful view of the bay, the harbour, the two bridges, and the town of Ayr, and the adjacent country. There are regular and cheap markets for fiſh and butcher meat of every kind in the town of Ayr, and a going coal within a few hundred yards of the premiſſes. Propoſals for a leaſe or a feu may be lodged with Mr Beaumont at Boghall, or Mr Buchan in Newton on Ayr. All propoſals ſhall be kept ſecret, and thoſe not accepted of ſhall be returned. The entry to be at Martinmas next. There is an excellent free-ſtone quarry on the grounds, propoſed to be feued.

The proprietors of the coal-works, lying contiguous to the harbour of Ayr, are now extending theſe works upon a ſcale to give a conſtant and ready ſupply to ſhipping, without being detained. They have now ſunk to the under-ſeam, which is a fine ſplint coal, and they expect to turn out the coal in a few weeks. As this under-ſeam works large and is of an excellent quality, and the upper-ſeam works ſmall and is of an caking quality, the two mixed will give great ſatisfaction.

LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

To be SOLD within the Coffeehouſe of Stirling, on Friday the 31ſt July inſt. at four o'clock afternoon,

ALL and Haill theſe LANDS in the Grange of Newton of Bothkennar, Houſes, Yards, Graſs, and Pertinents, conſiſting of nine acres of ground, and upwards, lying in the pariſh of Bothkennar, and at preſent poſſeſſed by John Simpſon. Theſe lands are of the beſt kerſe ſoil, of eaſy acceſs, hold of the Crown, and are rated in the ceſs books at 21l. 14s. 10d. Scots, of valued rent.

The tenant will ſhow the grounds, and the articles of roup with the progreſs of writs, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Burn, writer in Stirling.

Not to be repeated.

This Day is Publiſhed,

Printed for A. STRAHAN and T. CADELL, London; and

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

Edinburgh,

Handſomely printed in two volumes 8vo. price 12s. in boards.

OBSERVATIONS AND REFLECTIONS

MADE IN THE COURSE OF A

JOURNEY THROUGH FRANCE, ITALY, AND GERMANY.

[BY HESTER LYNCH PIOZZI.

Alſo this Day is Publiſhed,

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

1. Lemprière's Claſſical Dictionary, containing a full account of all the proper names mentioned in ancient authors; to which are ſubjoined, Tables of Coins, Weights, and Meaſures in uſe among the Greeks and Romans, price 8s. bound.
2. Letters from Barbary, France, Spain, Portugal, &c. by Major Jardine, 2 vols. 8vo. price 12s. boards.
3. Berkenhout's Botanical Lexicon, 2d edition; to which is added, Calendarium Botanicum, price 6s. bound
4. Practical Eſſays [illegible] 8vo. price 1s. bound.
5. Hume's Hiſtory of England, firſt eight numbers, each number (price 1s.) embelliſhed with an elegant engraved head.
6. M. Gough's Edition of Cambden's Britannica, or an Account of England, Scotland, and Ireland, from the earlieſt hiſtory to the preſent time, 3 volumes folio, with a number of fine plates, price 10l. in boards.

N. B. *Mr Gough has been indefatigably employed in the above work near twenty years.*

7. Farmer Trueman's Advice to his Daughter on going to ſervice.
8. The Sunday Scholar's Manual.
9. Zelucco—Various Views of Human Nature, taken from Life and Manners, Foreign and Domeſtic, 2 vols. 8vo. 12s. in boards.

TO THE

FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF AYR.

Killoch[illegible], July 9. 1789.

SIR ANDREW CATHCART begs leave to acquaint his Friends, That the Sheriff-Depute has received the writ for the election of a Member to repreſent the County in Parliament, in place of Colonel Montgomery, who has vacated his ſeat, and has fixed Monday the 3d of Auguſt next for the [illegible] their attendance.

LINEN-DRAPERY.

MACVICAR & BLAIR,

Linen Manufacturers and Drapers,

HAVE Opened Shop on SOUTH BRIDGE STREET—with full aſſortments of the following

LINEN DRAPERY ARTICLES.

Hollands.	Sheetings.	India & Britiſh
Lihens.	Damaſks.	Muſlins.
Long Lawns.	Diapers.	Dimities & Muſlincts.
Cambrics.	Harkabucks, &c.	

Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs—Clear Lawns, &c. &c.

PERRY AND CYDER,

FROM HERTFORDSHIRE,

Very beſt Squaſh Perry, } Bottled and ripe for drinking.
Beſt Pippin Cyder, }

AT the Warehouſe of JAMES SHEPPARD and COMP[illegible]

ALSO,

New Flaſk Oil, Wine Vinegar, Ketchup, Soy, Lemon and Bitter Orange Juice from Spain, Rum and Whiſky Shrub, Jordan and Valencia Almonds, and Almonds hard and ſoft in the ſhell, Piſtachio Nuts.

SOUTH BRIDGE STREET,

Adams' Square.

DUNCAN M'FARLANE begs leave to inform the Public, That he has moved to that large and commodious Houſe in ADAMS' SQUARE, on the weſt ſide of *South Bridge Street*, formerly poſſeſſed by John Adams, Eſq. where he carries on the

Tavern Buſineſs,	Furniſhed Lodgings,	Coaches, Poſt Chaiſes,	Stabling, Job Horſes, &c.

All on reaſonable terms.

There are two very large and elegant ROOMS, exceedingly well calculated for Meetings and private Balls, &c.

The Public may depend upon the utmoſt attention and punctuality in all of the above branches.

N. B. The LONDON FLY, to *Berwick* and *Newcaſtle*, ſets off from [illegible] in the morning—and ſmacks ſail from Berwick for London almoſt every day in ſummer.

Tickets alſo given out at D. M'Farlane's for the *Glaſgow Fly*, every lawful day.

ROSLIN INNS.

D. WILSON returns his moſt grateful thanks to the Nobility and Gentry who have favoured him with their company, and hopes for the continuance of their favours. He begs leave to acquaint the Public in general, that his accommodations are this year greatly enlarged; and having the Caſtle of Roſlin to entertain companies in, none can be diſappointed of a room.

Strawberries, Good Cream, and Fruits in their ſeaſon.

N. B. Company who chuſe to give previous notice of their coming to Roſlin, may pleaſe ſend a line to Mr Robert Hog's, ſtabler, Briſto Street, which will be called for every day by ten o'clock.

A BREWERY & DWELLING HOUSES,

With an Area in Edinburgh for Building.

THAT commodious and well-frequented BREWERY, MALTING, and DWELLING-HOUSE, with the [illegible] poſſeſſed by Mr William Gordon, brewer there, are to be ſold, and entered to at Martinmas next. Likewiſe, Two Small Houſes adjoining, preſently poſſeſſed by William Foord ſchoolmaſter, and Andrew Laurie weaver. The ſubjects are inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office upon the old plan, and the premium paid up. There is an Area for building, to the ſouth of the Bewery, and fronting Herriot's Hoſpital, of about 70 feet by 40 feet.

The ſubjects can be ſeen any lawful day from ten o'clock forenoon till two o'clock afternoon; and for particulars purchaſers may apply to William Scott, ſolicitor at law, Edinburgh.

N. B. If not ſold, the Brewery, Malting, Dwelling Houſe, and others, poſſeſſed by Mr Gordon, will be let from Martinmas next.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Council Chamber of Kilmarnock, on Friday the 24th day of July 1789, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE juſt and equal half of the five pound Land of CORRAITH, lying in the pariſh of Dundonald, conſiſting of 92 acres of rich arable and meadow ground, divided into ſmall incloſures. There is a commodious manſion-houſe, with a complete ſet of offices upon the premiſſes, which are pleaſantly ſituated in a populous part of the country, about mid way between the towns of Ayr, Irvine, and Kilmarnock.

The progreſs of writs and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of William Paterſon writer in Kilmarnock.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, July 7.

Carleton-House, *June* 30.

JOHN TAYLOR, Esq; of Hatton-Street, is appointed Oculist to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Dublin Castle, *June* 30.

This day the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, and the Right Honourable John Foster, Speaker of the House of Commons, were sworn in Council Lords Justices of this kingdom in the absence of the Lord Lieutenant.

Madrid, *June* 18.

An Edict was published here the day before yesterday for regulating the ceremony of his Catholic Majesty's coronation, which is fixed for the 21st of September next.

Vienna, *June* 24.

The Emperor's health has been much better since his residence at Laxembourg. His Imperial Majesty passed three or four days without fever, and has recovered his strength so far as to be able to take the air for the greatest part of the day in the gardens of that Palace. On Sunday and Monday last, however, his Majesty had a return of his fever, though not to any considerable degree.

Intelligence has been received from Sclavonia, that General Mitrowsky, with the corps under his command, had passed the Save, for the purpose of seconding the operations of Marshal Laudohn against Gradisca.

The last accounts from Transylvania state, that the Prince of Hohenlohe, after having been joined by a corps of about 6000 men, from the grand army in the Bannat, had left Hermanstadt, and had advanced towards the frontier of Moldavia, from whence he had detached a re-inforcement to the Prince of Saxe-Co-

Paris, *July* 2.

The National Assembly met on Tuesday last, according to adjournment from last Saturday, and proceeded to verify the returns of all the Members in common, when the majority of the Nobility protested against any resolutions of the Assembly till they receive further instructions from their constituents.

[This Gazette contains congratulatory Addresses to his Majesty from the General Assembly of the Island of Barbadoes—the Members of his Majesty's Council of Barbadoes.—To the Queen from the Members of his Majesty's Council of ditto.]

LLOYD's LIST.—July 7.

THE —— Captain R. Dirks, and the —— Captain J. Classen, from Amsterdam to Petersburgh, loaded with salt-petre, &c. are captured by the Swedes.

The Prudentia sailed from St Helena the 5th May, a few hours after the Hawkesbury, and left in the Roads the Dutton, Cornwallis, Lord Campden, and Essex Indiamen; two Swedish China Ships, two Portugueze from Macao, and a small French Ship from the Mauritius; and on the 20th June spoke the Young Eagle of London, Captain Kerr.

The Vreyheid, Clein, from Amsterdam to Petersburgh, is ashore by Zeshar, and full of water.

The Jonge Everts, —— from Whitby to Amsterdam, is lost on the coast of Holland.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 3.—Flanders, 1.—Holland, 1.

Due—Ireland, 1.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

States General *and* Revolt *of the* French Guards.

Paris, *July* 2.—This Assembly resumed its proceedings on Tuesday, according to adjournment.—Many of the Nobles still refuse to appear, though the junction is completely formed; others protest against the validity of all acts passed in the States General so constituted; while others again delire not to come till they have received fresh powers from their constituents.

In the midst of these transactions an alarming and critical event has since occupied their attention.—Two soldiers of the French guards, having dressed themselves in plain cloaths, intended to enter the National Assembly on Tuesday, to complain against the Duc de Chatelet, their Colonel, in the name of the whole regiment; but being observed on Monday, were committed by him to the prison of the Abbaye St Germain. On the evening of the same day, a letter was sent by these men to the Caffé de Foi, in the Palais Royal, the rendezvous of the friends to liberty, stating the circumstances, and calling on them for assistance, their lives being in imminent danger, on account of the patriotic conduct the regiment had displayed the other day, when called upon to fire on their countrymen!

This letter was instantly read aloud, and produced an immediate effect. An immense multitude of persons of all ranks set out from the Palais Royal at seven o'clock, and were joined by thousands in their way, among whom were a great number of French guards, and having procured instruments from smiths, carpenters, &c. as they went along, proceeded to the Abbaye St Germain, where, in an hour's time, they forced open all the gates and bolts, and released the prisoners. Mean while, troops of dragoons and hussars were sent for; but on arriving, they likewise sheathed their sabres, drank with the multitude, and aided rather than molested them, joining in their acclamations, &c.

The released soldiers were conveyed in triumph to the Palais Royal, and lodged at a tavern, where they have since remained, wanting for nothing, and continually surrounded by thousands. On Tuesday a deputation of 19 persons were sent by public resolution to Versailles, to state the transaction, and demand the support of the National Assembly. On their arrival all business was suspended; various were the opinions respecting the mode of proceeding in so delicate a business—some thinking it improper for the legislative to interfere with the executive power—others, breathing more patriotic language, represented the necessity of taking some step to prevent the fatal consequences of rigour in the executive, and justified their interference by the imperious call of the *Salus Populi*.

The debates were long and warm, and the matter was adjourned over to yesterday; when after being again debated at length, and various motions made and rejected, the following was at length adopted, on the motion of Mr Target:

"The National Assembly, deeply afflicted at the popular emotion which at present agitates the capital, resolve that a Committee of sixteen be named, four of the Clergy, four of the Nobility, and eight of the Commons, to repair immediately to the King to supplicate his Majesty to use such efficacious means as his goodness, his clemency, and paternal heart shall dictate, to put an end to the present troubles, and to pardon the indiscreet movements of the multitude, and that the deputies of Paris be requested by the National Assembly to write to their constituents, entreating them to employ every possible measure to appease the tumult and restore peace."

The Committee, having at their head the Archbishop of Paris and the Bishop of Amiens, immediately set off to wait upon the King. His answer is not yet public, but there is little doubt of its being favourable. Meanwhile the Duc de Chatelet is said to have resigned the regiment, which is talked of, at least according to the popular wish, for M. de Broglio.

During the discussion of the above affair on Tuesday, the whole French garrison at Versailles signified their determination to support their comrades; even the Swiss seemed inclined to take the same part: indeed, were they to act otherwise, there is reason to believe that the whole of the foreign troops in the French service would be in a most critical situation.

The States General have formally and unanimously agreed to admit Deputies from St Domingo and the other American Colonies; on this occasion, as on many others, the example of England was successfully quoted by the debaters; in this instance, however, not much to her advantage.—The question now is, whether St Domingo shall have twelve or twenty deputies.

The first business the States General, when the writs are all examined, and they have changed the temporary name of National Assembly for that ancient title, will be to form a new Constitution, previous to the granting of any subsidies, though a momentary loan for urgent wants may perhaps be carried through.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Monday, *July* 6.

The House in a Committee on the tontine bill and the indemnity bill, went through the same, and made a report thereof to the House.

[illegible] made to the bill for regulating goals, and the amendments made to the pawnbroker bill, were reported, read, and agreed to.

The horse and carriage duty bill, the expiring laws bill, the Southern whale fishery bill, and the Heywood road bill, were brought from the Commons, and read a first time.

The House in a committe on the distillery bill went through the same, and *Lord Kinnaird* expressing a wish to be heard as to part of the bill, the report was upon motion ordered to be received on Friday next, and the Lords to be summoned.

The order of the day being read for the second reading of a bill for the relief of the poor; *Lord Stanhope* rose and said, though the intention of the bill was well worthy of consideration, yet there were several exceptionable clauses, and as he thought it would be impossible to amend the same in time to pass it into a law this session, his Lordship (as the most decent way of getting rid of a bill) said he should move to have it read a second time on some distant day.

It was accordingly moved, "That the said bill be read a second time on the 25th day of September next;" the same was carried in the affirmative.

The second reading of the Scotch pastors bill was likewise upon motion put off to the same day.

Tuesday, *July* 7.

The House met, and proceeded to Westminster Hall.

On their Lordships return to their own House, several private bills were read, passed, and returned to the Commons.

Ordered a message to be sent to the Commons that their Lordships will to-morrow proceed on the trial of Warren Hastings, Esq.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, *July* 6.

Westminster Election.

Mr *Pulteney* brought up the report of the Committe appointed to try the merits of Lord Hood's petition, complaining of an undue return for the city of Westminster.

Mr *Pulteney* then informed the House, that Lord Hood and the Electors of Westminster had withdrawn their petitions.

That the Committee were therefore of opinion, that Lord John Townshend was duly elected for the City of Westminster.

The Committe were further of opinion, that neither of the Petitions were frivolous or vexatious.

Cocoa Nuts,—Bonds, and Cockets.

Mr *Gilbert* brought up the report of the Committee upon the bill to regulate the duties on foreign Cocoa Nuts, together with a bill to regulate the exportation of goods to Cowes.

After a short conversation upon the clause respecting the license to be given to open boats, and the difficulty of ascertaining precisely the mode of requiring bonds and cockets, and where they ought to be dispensed with, the Resolutions were read and agreed to.

Manufacturers.

Mr *Pitt* moved for "leave to bring in a bill for the exempting Piece Goods, woven in this kingdom, from the duties imposed on those sold by auction."

Mr *Dempster* expressed his conviction of the propriety of this bill, for that it would be very beneficial to the trade of this country.

Debtor and Creditor Bill.

The Committee on the Debtor and Creditor bill was postponed unto Thursday next.

Flax Bill.

The House then resolved itself in a Committee of the whole House upon the Flax bill.

Mr Gilbert in the Chair.

The bill passed the Committee, and the report was ordered to be received.

Newspapers.

Mr *Gilbert* brought up the report of the Committee on the newspapers bill, which was received.—This bill is to operate on the first of August.

American Trade Bill.

The House resolved itself into a Committee on the bill to regulate the trade and commerce between the West India Islands and the United States of America.

Mr Gilbert took the Chair.

The bill passed the Committee, and the report was ordered to be received to-morrow.

Finance.

Mr *Steele* brought up an account of miscellaneous services, and also an account of the arrears of the civil list up to the 2d of July 1789.

Mr *Sheridan* moved that these accounts be printed. Ordered.

Probates of Wills.

Mr *Gilbert* brought up the report of the Committee upon the bill to impose a further duty on probates of wills and legacies. The report was read and agreed to.

Middle Passage Bill.

Sir *William Dolben* said, that in order that as little time as possible should be lost, he should, as soon as the bill to regulate the passage of the negroes from Africa to the West Indies should pass the Committee, move that the bill be printed.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House upon this bill.

Mr Martin took the Chair.

The bill passed the Committee.

Sir *William Dolben* immediately moved that this bill be printed. Ordered.

Committee of Supply.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of Supply.

Three thousand pounds were granted to his Majesty, to make good that sum to John Reader, Esq; by way of compensation to him for the loss he sustained in his iron foundery at Jamaica, by the necessary orders given in the year 1782, by Sir Archibald Campbell, who was Governor of that island.

The report was ordered to be received to-morrow.

Scotch Boroughs.

Mr *Sheridan* moved, "That the bill for regulating the Royal Burghs in Scotland be read a second time," which being done,

Mr *Sheridan* then urged the commitment of the bill, by moving, "That the Speaker do now leave the Chair."

Sir *James Johnstone* opposed it, upon the principle of avoiding dangerous innovation; it would be destructive to entails, it would also alter the mode of trial a law, and might perhaps overturn the whole constitution of Scotland. He did not wish hastily to alter the law of Scotland, for, as it now stands, a man has a chance of out-living a law-suit.

Mr *Sheridan* then entered into the principle of the bill; it had, on a former occasion, he said, been urged, that in point of fact no grievances exist in the Royal Boroughs in Scotland; he asserted that grievances did exist, and therefore they were at issue upon that fact, and the only way to decide the difference was, by referring the decision to the Committee. Mr Sheridan said, that his plan was, to diffuse, as much as possible, the principle of civil liberty in Scotland, and it was with that view he had framed the present bill.

There were in Scotland sixty-six Royal Boroughs, fifty-two of which concur in the plan which he now submitted to the House; he might, perhaps, be asked, why none of the Members of the Convention of Delegates complained,—to this there was a very plain and obvious answer, viz. that it was not to be expected, that those who practise abuse should complain of their practice; but to prove the fact of the existing evils, upwards of nine thousand persons had signed a petition, praying relief against the evils. Mr Sheridan then enumerated the circumstances of which complaint was made. The Town-Councils were self-elected, nor was there any remedy against their proceedings; for there was no Court before whom their conduct could be arraigned; it was therefore evident, that they possessed powers that might be arbitrary and oppressive; it was no argument to say, that these powers were never abused; it was enough to allow that such power existed; for the end of all sound policy was, that there should not exist, in any human tribunal, a power to exercise with impunity arbitrary power. It was, in the due course of human events to be expected, that arbitrary power will sometimes be oppressively used; and indeed, he would fairly admit he would rather it were so than otherwise, lest a single exception might put mankind off their guard against it.

Mr Sheridan, in illustrating his principles, read several extracts from different entries, tending to prove that neither the Lords of Session, or the Court of Exchequer, had any power to reverse the orders of the Town-Council, and it would be rather curious to recur to the Committee of Delegates, because that would be referring to the delinquents to reverse their own malversation. Mr Sheridan then observed, that if a Committee was allowed upon this bill, the further discussion might be put off until the next session, and different gentlemen might have time to peruse pamphlets, and other publications, which had been written on both sides; as to himself, he thought those publications, which had been written on one side wholly unanswerable, but others might be of a different opinion; all he wanted was, that the principles of freedom should prevail in every part of the kingdom.

Mr *Dundas* entered at large into the arguments of Mr Sheridan: he did not see any reason why the House should assent to the simple proposition of any individual, however splendid his abilities.

Mr *Dundas* then urged, that it was pretty singular that none of the Members for Scotland complained of all these evils; they surely, from their silence, must have entered into a confederacy against the people; he also wished it to be remembered that the Constitution of Scotland was not now more defective than it has been for 400 years past. He then adverted to what had been said by Mr Sheridan on the point of 9000 persons having signed the petition. This, he said, was not wonderful; for, if a proposition was made to make the office of Alderman of London annual, instead of being for life, he had no doubt but that nine hundred thousand persons would subscribe to the proposition, and sign a petition to effect it; so they would, perhaps, propose that which was to give them the right to elect a Chancellor or King. He then insisted on the right of the charter being considered inviolate, as it came from the Crown; and Mr Sheridan, he said, aimed in a moment, and with one blow, to annihilate the whole fabric. He also contended, that it was part of the Articles of Union, that the Royal Boroughs should for ever remain as they then were. He said, that this plan of reformation arose from the disposition and principles fostered by one Zeno, and other ingenious reformers, at the time of the motion for a reform in the representation of the people in Parliament. He then took notice of the confusion always attendant on a General Election.—He did not wish to say much on that point, because it was a delicate subject; and the good things attending it, perhaps, might compensate for the trouble and difficulty with which it was accompanied. But this annual election, which the system now proposed would occasion, must produce idleness, anarchy, corruption, and debauchery. He contended, that it was a doctrine which no monarchy, however limited, could possibly tolerate, that the people should be allowed to chuse those persons who have a right to exercise authority over them. The case might be different in chusing Representatives. He urged also, that it was not fair to imply delinquency for the purpose of introducing a project of Reform. The delinquency should first be proved; and the regular way to do so was, to move for a Committee to enquire into abuses, and then move for leave to bring in a bill to prevent those abuses, and remove the evils. He also observed, that it was impossible that Mr Sheridan could be serious in pressing this business at so late a period of the session. He rather thought it an aim at popularity; but he advised some other method to obtain that, for Mr Sheridan would never have a statue erected to perpetuate his memory in Scotland, for his endeavours to reform the Royal Boroughs.

Mr *Anstruther* opposed the bill.

Sir *Joseph Mawbey* remarked, that though Mr Dundas had insisted so strongly on the necessity of a previous Committee, yet when the Minister had introduced his measure of the Parliamentary Reform, no such Committee had been mentioned, but the facts were taken for granted. He argued, that to try the corporation in a convention selected from among themselves, would be a mere mockery of justice, as being united in the cause of corruption, they certainly would not condemn each other. In such a case, he thought that the Articles of Union should not stand in the way, and particularly when the purpose of the measure was to give to the people of Scotland the same freehold rights with their English brethren.

Mr *Sheridan* said, that the bill itself, and the person who had the honour of introducing it, had been in every instance misrepresented. He had been pictured as aiming at a temporary popularity, and as wishing that his efforts may be compensated by the erection of a statue! He could assure the Right Hon. Gentleman, (Mr Dundas), that such was not his purpose, nor his hope. He trusted that his motives would be taken from his own statement. He wished merely to diffuse the blessings of civil liberty to a part of this island, where unfortunately they were not known to their full extent. It was a case of oppression, and such would, in all instances, demand all the aid which he could bestow. If the Minister of Scotland, he added, in his summer visits to that kingdom, paid a little more attention to these subjects, and a little less to parliamentary jobbery, perhaps his chance for a statue would not be very greatly diminished!

It had been said, that he could not be serious in this business, from his bringing in the bill at so late a period of the session! This was an objection which, least of all others, he had expected to hear; for, if it was valid, then the Minister could not be serious in the very important business now before the House, and which stood precisely in the same predicament. The Excise on tobacco was an instance, which, he hoped, it was not the serious intention of the Minister to carry any farther in the course of the present session.

A suggestion had been thrown out by Mr Dundas, as if this proceeding had its origin in the rage for parliamentary reform, and which had been fostered in pamphlets and other publications by one Zeno, and other ingenious gentlemen. But from this praise it was rather uncandid to exclude two other very ingenious reformers—William Pitt and the Duke of Richmond, who had both fostered that same zeal with an uncommon degree of assiduity! It looked also like an oblique imputation on the former of these gentlemen, when, it was said, that he (Mr Sheridan) was not serious in his plan of reform, as the Right Hon. Gentleman, being in the confidence of the Minister, may appear to judge from his conduct on his plan of reform, what were the intentions of others.

It was a matter of surprize to find, that the Right Hon. Gentleman who now insisted on the necessity of a previous Committee, had not made the same objection on the motion for the first reading, when it would have come with more propriety! It was strange also that he should appear ignorant of the effects which had been produced by his own charter for regulating the Borough of Stirling!—He could, however, inform that Right Hon. Gentleman of two very material facts:—In the first place, that the people of Stirling had experienced a material benefit from their new charter; and, in the second, that this charter differed but in a few shades from that, which by the present bill it was proposed to extend.—It was not the purpose of this to overturn the present charters, but to restore the ancient usage. With respect to the immorality attendant on elections, it might perhaps be the wish of that gentleman, that the intervening periods should be as long as possible, but this was no argument against their necessity. The election of the Assistants was now annual, to make that of the Merchant Counsellors the same, could be fraught with little additional danger or inconvenience.

He would, however, accede in part to the proposition of the Right Hon. Gentleman; he was aware of the inconvenience which must arise from the prosecution of this enquiry. He should, therefore, defer the measure to the next session, when it should certainly be introduced to a previous Committee, and the facts substantiated in the manner which had been required.

Mr *Martin* spoke in favour of the bill.

Sir *Thomas Dundas* asserted the necessity of the Reform; but as the bill was to be postponed, he reserved his arguments for another occasion.

The question was then put on the committal of the bill, and negatived without a division.

Tuesday, *July* 7.

The Commons being returned from Westminster Hall, proceeded on business.

Received several accounts from different Public Offices, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Tea Drawback Bill.

Read a second time, and the House ordered to go into a Committee to-morrow on the Tea Drawback Bill.

Custom-House Fees.

Mr *Rose* moved for leave to bring in a bill to empower the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to appoint officers to investigate the annual amount of the Fees of the different Officers of the Customs.

The purpose of the Bill, Mr *Rose* said, was for the bringing forward of a plan early in the next session, for the relief of merchants from the present complexity of the coastwise duties, which were scarcely in two ports alike, and to see how far it would be possible to relieve the coasting trade from bonds and cockets.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be prepared and brought in.

Mr Rose immediately brought in the bill, which was read a first time.

Bonds and Cockets.

Mr *Rose* brought in the bill for allowing the removing goods not subject to duty, from Southampton to the Isle of Wight, without the exporters taking out bonds or cockets, which was read a first time.

State of Wheat and Flour Stock.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* brought up the minutes of the examination taken before the Privy Council, of the Stock of Wheat and Flour now in the country for the supply of the kingdom.

The papers being ordered to lie on the table,

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* said, he conceived the most satisfactory way of proceeding would be to appoint a Select Committee to take into their consideration the said papers, and report to the House their opinion thereon. He therefore moved, "That the papers be referred to a Select Committee." Ordered.

"That the Committee consist of the following Gentlemen:

William Pulteney, Esq;

W. Wilberforce, Esq;	J. Blackburne, Esq;
Wm. Hussey, Esq;	Wm. Smith, Esq;
Sir Edward Astley,	Marquis of Graham,
Sam. Thornton, Esq;	Hon. John Elliot,
Alderman Newnham,	Bam. Gascoyne, Esq;
George Dempster,	Lord Mornington.
Lord Westcote,	

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* then moved,

"That the Committee immediately withdraw, and conſider the ſaid papers." Ordered.

The Committee immediately withdrew, and in about three hours came to a

DECISION ON THE REQUESTED EXPORTATION.

Mr Pulteney, the Chairman, brought up the report, which was read at the table as follows:

"The Committee appointed to take into conſideration the minutes of the examination before the Privy Council, have conſidered the ſame, and come to the following Reſolution:—

"Reſolved, *That from a comparative view of the Prices of Wheat and Flour in France and England, That 20,000 Sacks of Flour ought not to be exported.*"

MESSAGE FROM THE LORDS.

Received a meſſage from the Lords, of their concurrence to ſeveral road and incloſure bills, to the Tontine bill, the Pawnbrokers bill, and the Indemnity bill, without any amendment. And that their Lordſhips would proceed further in the trial of Warren Haſtings, Eſq; to-morrow.

INDIA COMPANY'S DEBT.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer*, preparatory to the conſideration of the petition of the Eaſt India Company, moved for ſeveral accompts relative to their debts in India and England, which were ordered to be laid before the Houſe.

TOBACCO.

The order of the day being read for the Houſe going into a Committee on the Tobacco bill, Mr Hobart took the chair.

Mr Stone and Mr Harriſon were then called in as evidence in ſupport of the bill, and having been examined until eleven o'clock, they withdrew.

Sir *Watkin Lewes* immediately roſe for the purpoſe of putting an end to the bill, by moving for the Chairman's leaving the chair. He entered at length into a general reprobation of the bill, not only as being in its principle deſtructive to the liberties of Engliſhmen, but in its regulations ſo particularly oppreſſive upon the tobacco manufacturers, as to render it impoſſible, if the bill ſhould be carried into a law, for them to proceed in their buſineſs. He moved, "That the Chairman leave the chair."

Mr *Dundas* remarked on the ſtage of the buſineſs in which the worthy Alderman had thought proper to make a motion with intent of putting an end to the bill. He could neither conſider it to be candid or fair. He ought to have let the Committee at leaſt go into a diſcuſſion of the clauſes, when, if the bill was found to be objectionable, a motion to get rid of it would come with much more propriety than at preſent.

Mr *S. Smith* declared himſelf in ſupport of the motion. It was impoſſible, he ſaid, for the bill to be carried into effect, without deſtroying the manufacture.

The Hon. *Dudley Ryder* roſe in ſupport of the bill, and expreſſed his amazement at a propoſition, after the Houſe had received ſo much evidence, to put an end to the buſineſs, without even comparing the information they had received with the plan propoſed to be carried into effect. He could not conceive what were the reaſons which induced the worthy Alderman to move, and the Hon. Gentleman to ſupport the motion juſt made, unleſs they were, firſt, that the Houſe was not ſufficiently ripe to decide on the queſtion; or, ſecondly, a wiſh to induce the Houſe, by getting rid of the buſineſs in this manner, to reprobate the meaſure.

Sir *Joſeph Mawbey* ſaid, if the preſent motion was preſſed to a diviſion, he ſhould moſt certainly vote againſt it, conceiving it not to be made in the proper ſtage of the bill, as every argument offered againſt it would, with greater propriety, be brought forward in another ſtage. He conſidered the motion to be by no means candid, but, on the contrary, prepoſterous and abſurd.

Alderman *Sawbridge* ſaid, prepoſterous and abſurd as the motion might be conſidered by the Honourable Baronet, he ſhould be prepoſterous and abſurd enough to ſupport it. He conſidered every extenſion of the Exciſe to be ſo deteſtable and dangerous, that he was determined ever to vote againſt it. He contended, that the bill would deſtroy its own object, and, by driving the manufacturer out of the kingdom, materially leſſen the revenue already received. In the bill he ſaw that danger. In poſtponing it to another ſeſſion, no evil conſequences whatever could enſue. He ſaid, inſtead of the preſent motion being termed prepoſterous, the time in which the bill was brought in more juſtly merited that appellation; it had, however, been the practice of the laſt four years, to bring in meaſures of the greateſt importance at the end of a ſeſſion, the reaſon for which, he ſaid, might beſt be concluded from an obſervation of the Houſe, at a late period of the Seſſion, when they would find country gentlemen in general abſent, and the Treaſury Bench always ready with a formidable number. He declared that it would be impoſſible for the bill to be got through with for ſeveral months, as it conſiſted of conſiderably above one hundred clauſes, each of which, he ſaid, would be debated as objectionable.

Colonel *Phipps* remarked on the general invective time into by the Hon. Alderman on the preſent adminiſtration, and particulary for their having delayed the preſent buſineſs to ſo late a period, which was, he ſaid, occaſioned by a circumſtance that muſt recall to the minds of Gentlemen an accident of a melancholy nature, which was now however followed by one of general joy. The Hon. Alderman had aſſerted much againſt the bill; if theſe aſſertions were well founded, he ſaw no objection to the going into a Committee, where the aſſertions might be ſubſtantiated.

Mr Alderman *Newnham* was for the motion, and objected to the bill, as by extending the Exciſe laws, tended to narrow the limits of our liberty, and might be made an inſtrument of oppreſſion.

Mr *Dempſter* conſidered it the duty of the Houſe to go on with the bill, and endeavour to make it anſwer the ſalutary purpoſe of putting an end to the notorious frauds on the article of tobacco. If, on the third reading, the bill ſhould be ſo objectionable that it ought not to paſs, then it would be time enough to reject it.

Mr *Thornton* wiſhed the oppoſition to the bill to have been made in a future ſtage; if, however, the motion was preſſed in the preſent inſtance, he ſhould vote againſt the bill.

Mr Alderman *Watſon* ſpoke ſtrongly againſt the bill, and argued on the utter impracticabilty of taking it.

Sir *Watkin Lewes* again ſpoke, and perſiſted in his motion, on which the Committee divided,

Ayes	—	11
Noes	—	32
	Majority	41 for the bill.

The Houſe was then reſumed, and immediately adjourned, at half an hour after twelve.

LONDON—JULY 8.

Yeſterday morning the Right Hon. Lord Elgin, arrived in town from Paris, which place he left on Sunday laſt. He travelled the journey in leſs than fifty hours. He confirms the account of tumults in the provinces. At Metz, the dearth of flour was ſuch, that the people driven by hunger and deſpair, collected in great bodies, and attacked the houſes of ſeveral perſons, whom they ſuſpected of hoarding meal. The Governor drew out two French regiments; and having furniſhed them with amunition, ordered them to act againſt the mob. They refuſed. The Governor ordered them back to their quarters, but without taking from them the amunition. Two German regiments were then brought out, which roufed the indignation of the national troops, who burſt from their quarters, and joined the mob. A dreadful havoc was the conſequence. Upwards of a thouſand men on each ſide were killed, and at length the German regiments were overpowered. The Governor eſcaped in time from the fury of the populace. Such was the account of the affray in Paris when Lord Elgin left it; but no regular ſtatement of it had come before the public.

The foreign troops from Lorraine and Alſace were ſaid to be on their march to Paris and Verſailles. Marſhal Broglio, who is to have the command in the iſle of France, is known to be a Royaliſt. The popular party, however, have no apprehenſions. The national army is in poſſeſſion of the principal towns; ſo that no money can be levied from the people without their concurrence.

The moſt groſs and indecent caricatures are handed about on the King and Queen, and the moſt atrocious liberties taken with their characters.

The Duke d'Orleans played a politic as well as a popular game in leaning to the Third Eſtate: if ever the claim of ſucceſſion to the throne of France came to be diſputed between his Highneſs and the preſent King of Spain, which is far from improbable, the intereſt of the French commonalty will be found of great weight in the conteſt.

The King of Spain's late proteſt againſt any proceeding of the States General that may affect his claim to the inheritance of the Crown of France by deſcent, has cauſed a ſudden coolneſs between the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid.

The French nobility are ſtill far from appeaſed, and ſeemed determined to oppoſe, by force of arms, the uſurpations of the Commons. They are making ſtrong appeals to the army to join them in vindicating their antient rights and unſullied honour.

The news received on Saturday night, by expreſs from the Duke of Dorſet, is ſaid to be, that M. Necker has incurred the King's diſpleaſure for having adviſed him to abandon the reſolutions he had taken; and that his Majeſty has appointed Marſhal Broglio Generaliſſimo of his forces; a circumſtance very unuſual in time of peace. The inference deduced from this is, that his Majeſty will uſe his utmoſt efforts to introduce a change in the preſent ſtate of his kingdom. Thirty thouſand troops are marching from Loraine to Paris, which, with thoſe in the vicinity, are to form a camp of 50,000 men. From many concurrent circumſtances, there is indeed reaſon to believe, that the freedom of France, if ever it is eſtabliſhed, will not be ſo eaſily effected as was generally ſuppoſed.

This morning a meſſenger arrived at the Secretary of State's office, with letters from his Majeſty, at Weymouth, by which we were informed of his Majeſty's perfect ſtate of health.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York is now ſo far re-eſtabliſhed in his health, as to have no remains of fever, or of any inflammatory ſymptom. There will, therefore, be no longer a written Report of the ſtate of his Royal Highneſs's health, for public inſpection, at York-Houſe

Yeſterday at noon, their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cumberland, paid a viſit to the Duke of York, at his houſe in Whitehall. We are happy to ſay, that his Royal Highneſs continues in a fair way of recovery.

Yeſterday afternoon, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury paid a viſit to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, at his houſe, Whitehall.

On Saturday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York was declared out of all danger, his fever having entirely left him; and in the courſe of this week, if his ſtrength continues, his Royal Highneſs will be permitted to take an airing.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales is the only one of the Royal Family, beſide the Duke of York, who has had the meaſles.

Two frigates and two ſloops are ordered to Weymouth to attend on the Royal Family, ſhould they be inclined to go on the water.

When Mr Eden returns from France, his ſervices are to be rewarded with a Peerage, and the Secretaryſhip for the Foreign Department.

The Duke of Leeds reſigns for this, to enjoy the *otium cum dignitate*.

General Waſhington gave a very ſumptuous entertainment on the 4th of June, in honour of the King of England's recovery! The Envoys of England, France, Holland, and Portugal, were preſent.

The Eaſt India Company have petitioned the Houſe of Commons for farther aſſiſtance; they are to be allowed to add one million more to their capital ſtock; the preſent proprietors who are poſſeſſed of ſtock, during the ſhutting of the books, are to have the offer of the new ſtock at 166, without the dividend. The Company are alſo to have leave to borrow 350,000 l. on bonds. The cauſe of their preſent diſtreſs is owing to the expence of the late war, which has turned out greater than was expected.

The India Company's ſales have fallen greatly ſhort laſt year; the amount of the ſales of India goods the 1ſt of March 1788, was, L. 2,055,886

And on the 1ſt of March 1789, only 1,721,816

Leſs laſt year than the year before L. 334,070

Yeſterday morning the Underwriters received intelligence of the arrival of the Prudentia, Capt. Kirchbaum, an Imperial Eaſt Indiaman, at Portſmouth, from Bengal.

Same morning ſome diſpatches were received at the Secretary of States Office from Newfoundland. They contain an account of the ſafe arrival, on the Banks, of ſome of the ſquadron of men of war for that ſtation.

The letter which follows, was addreſſed by the Prime Miniſter of Denmark, to the Daniſh Conſul General at Leghorn, and dated the 23d of May.

"SIR,

"It is with peculiar ſatisfaction I am able to inform you, that Denmark will in no wiſe be intereſted in the preſent war, and that her neutrality is abſolutely admitted; ſo that her flag will enjoy the ſame advantages as in times of profound peace. I beg you will cauſe this information to be made public throughout the country in which you reſide, for the purpoſe of removing the doubts which might make the navigators of our own nation, and all merchants and underwriters in general, afraid to have any concern in ventures under our flag.

I am, &c.

BERNSTORFF."

Sunday ſe'ennight, Capt. Roper, of Ulverſton, in his paſſage from the Baltic, being becalmed about five leagues to the weſtward of the Orkneys, the ſailors propoſed to put down ſome lines, for fiſh. In the ſpace of two hours, they caught above five hundred weight, amongſt which was a ſkate 70lb. a turbot 80lb. and a quantity of cod from 15 to 30lb.—Their tackle was bad, or it is probable they might have doubled the quantity in the time.—If too much of the public attention were not ingroſſed by other matters, this would furniſh a hint which might be improved to great advantage.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JULY 8.

Bank Stock, —	India Bonds, 82 s. prem.
New 4 per cent. 1777, 97⅞.	South Sea Stock, ſhut.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, ſhut, 114¼ ex div.	Ditto Old Ann. 76¾.
3 per cent. red. 76¾ a ¾.	Ditto New Ann. ſhut.
3 per cent. con. ſhut, 76 ex div.	3 per cent. 1751, ſhut.
3 per cent. 1726, —	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Long Ann. 22 11-16ths, 2 ¼.	Exch. Bills, —
Ditto Short 1778 and 1779, 13⅝.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 17 s. 6 d.
India Stock, ſhut.	Iriſh Lottery Tickets, 7 l. 2 s. 6 d.
3 per cent. India Ann. —	Tontine, 105.
	Loyaliſt Debentures, 5¼ diſc.

WIND AT DEAL, JULY 7. S. W.

BANKRUPT.

Maria Noyce and Elizabeth Noyce of Chriſt-church, in the county of Southampton, milliners and copartners.—James Richardſon and Peter Richardſon of Cornhill, London, brokers and copartners.—Samuel Knowles of Gorton, in the county of Lancaſter, tanner.—Thomas Wells of Theobald's-road, in the city of Weſtminſter, in the county of Middleſex, carpenter.—Thomas Criſp of the pariſh of St Philip and Jacob, in the county of Glouceſter, malter and common brewer.—Thomas Lench, late of the pariſh of St Swithin, in the city of Worceſter, butcher.—John Barraclough of Oſſenden, in the county of York, merchant.—William Ball of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, dealer.—John Whitehouſe, late of Stacey-ſtreet, in the pariſh of St Giles in the Fields, in the county of Middleſex, but now a priſoner in the King's Bench Priſon, coachſmith, plater, and founder.—John Thrupp of Colcheſter, in the county of Eſſex, ſhop-keeper.—Richard Thurgood of Fenchurch-ſtreet, in the city of London, cutler.

EDINBURGH.

Mrs Wemyſs of Wemyſs was ſafely delivered of a ſon at Wemyſs-Caſtle, on the 9th inſtant.

On the 29th ult. died at Portſoy, in the 89th year of her age, Mrs Gordon, relict of William Gordon of Farſkin, Eſq.

Died on the 5th of April laſt, on his paſſage from London to Jamaica, George M'Lachlan, Eſq; brother of William M'Lachlan, Eſq; of Auchintroig.

REFORM.

Extract of a letter from the Solicitor for Reform, at London, to the Committee of Convention.

"*Houſe of Commons, July 6.* 1789.

"There was a debate on Reform of above two hours, in which Mr Sheridan made a very admirable ſpeech. It is now one-half paſt ſeven. Mr Dundas objected to the Reform, and ſaid we ſhould have had a previous Committee. Mr Sheridan, after ſome obſervations, cloſed with him, and a previous Committee is to be moved for next ſeſſion. This was the reaſon why there was no diviſion of the Houſe."

We are informed, the friends to the Reform of the Royal Boroughs are reſolved to perſevere with ſteadineſs, and to apply to Parliament every year, till this great national object is attained. It was by perſeverance that the vote reſpecting the Middleſex election was reſcinded, and it was not till after many deciſions in favour of the ſhop-tax, that it was at length repealed.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, July 4.

"Captain Smith of the Peggy, arrived here this morning from Leith, bound for Plymouth, with convicts deſtined for Botany Bay.

"The Captain deſcribes his ſituation as very unhappy during the voyage, the convicts being always on the catch to gain their ends, which were to murder him and his crew, two men excepted, who they were to reſerve for the purpoſe of navigating the ſhip to ſome unfrequented harbour, where they expected to make their eſcape. They had ſo far effected their purpoſe on the 2d inſt. that moſt part of them either cut their irons, or took their wriſts out of them, with the loſs of the ſkin of the back of their hands. The Captain, however, got five of the ringleaders made faſt to an anchor, and thought himſelf under the neceſſity of putting in here on account of their conduct. On his applying to the Admiral for help round to Plymouth, the Southampton frigate was ordered to attend him, which, he ſays, gave him great peace of mind. Indeed, it is wonderful ſuch a parcel of fellows ſhould have been ſent a coaſting voyage, without a ſufficient guard to protect the ſailors who navigated the ſhip, who might ſay with the Latin poet,

——*Exſanguis dextera torpet*
Remigis, et propriam metuebat navita mercem."

Laſt night, the ſummer-houſe in the policy of Redbreas, poſſeſſed by Sir Hew Crawford, was broke into, by cutting the ſaſh window and inner ſhutter, and linen, &c. to ſome amount, carried off from a packing-box.—A reward of ten guineas is hereby offered to any perſon who may diſcover any of the perſons concerned, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice.

In juſtice to the fruit-ſellers, whoſe ſtrawberries were ſeized on Thurſday morning, for being deficient in meaſure, as mentioned in our laſt, we think it our duty to mention, that upon further inveſtigation into the matter, the ſtrawberry baſkets were found of the legal ſtandard, and that the meaſure by which they had been checked, contained three gills more than what the Scots pint ought to be. The ſtrawberries and baſkets were in conſequence returned to their owners.

Yeſterday, William Tennent and George Molliſon, two old offenders, were apprehended in Muſſelburgh, and afterwards brought to and impriſoned in the tolbooth of Edinburgh. They had gone into a change-houſe near Fiſherrow, called for ſome liquor, and while drinking it, picked the lock of a cheſt of drawers, and ſtole from thence thirty ſhillings in ſilver and upwards. This is a common practice with them. Tennent, who is a big ſtout man, had in his poſſeſſion five guineas in gold, eleven half crown pieces, and two pound ten ſhillings in ſmall ſilver, which, there is reaſon to ſuſpect, he may have come by in the ſame manner.

This day, John Mathieſon and Malcolm Macgrigor were ſerved with an indictment at the inſtance of his Majeſty's advocate, accuſed of ſtealing from a lapidary in town ſeveral block ſeals of different kinds, and of very conſiderable value. Their trial is expected to come on before the High Court of Juſticiary on Monday fortnight.

On Monday night, as ſome perſons were ſitting in a public houſe in the Gallowgate, Glaſgow, one of them took up a piſtol, not knowing it was loaded, which went off, ſhivered the window, and ſome pieces of the broken glaſs cut a child in the face; this ſhould warn every perſon not to leave or handle fire-arms careleſsly.

Wedneſday ——— Aldridge was whipped through Glaſgow for returning from baniſhment.

The fluctuation in the Exchange betwixt Ruſſia and Amſterdam and London is uncommonly great.—Some years ago, it was 48 d. to 51 d. per ruble. It is now only 28 d. to 29 d.

Cent is the only coinage the Americans have of their own. No leſs then 300 ton of them were contracted for by Congreſs in the year 1787, to be coined at the rate of 50 ton per annum; the contractors were alſo bound down to make them all of the famous Jerſey copper.—They are a little larger than the Britiſh halfpence. No Britiſh copper now paſſes in the United States;—ſilver and gold coins of all nations, however, paſs current. The Congreſs have not yet ordered a ſilver coinage.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt.

				Ther.	Bar.
Thurſday,	*July*	9.	8 P. M.	59	29.05
Friday,		10.	8 A. M.	59	29.52
			8 P. M.	62	29.38
Saturday,		11.	8 A. M.	58	29.50

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, July 10.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	32 s. 0 d.	30 s. 0 d.	28 s. 0 d.
Barley,	19 0	18 0	16 0
Oats,	14 3	13 4	12 0
Peaſe and Beans,	15 0	13 0	10 6

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED THE SOUND,

June 23. Fortitude, Dobie, from Memel, for Kirkcaldy, timber, &c.

24. Elizabeth, Bowman, from Sunderland, for Stockholm, coals.

Jean, Hutton, from H[illegible]

[illegible], Rolls, from Pillaw, for Amſterdam, wheat.

25. Induſtry, Sharp, from Rotterdam, for Peterſburgh, ballaſt.

Jaſon, Main, from London, for ditto, ditto.

Providence, Davidſon, from Leith, for ditto, coals.

Elizabeth, Allan, from Pillaw, for Newcaſtle, wheat.

26. Nancy, Grinlay, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Pillaw.

—— Tarbert, from Bremen, for Stockholm, ballaſt.

Pallas, Rattray, from Aberdeen, for Memel, ditto.

Annies, Adamſon, from Havre-de-grace, for Peterſburgh.

Adventures, Hogg, from Leith for Dantzick, ballaſt.

Jeſſy, Roger, from Rotterdam for Riga, ditto.

Aſia, M'Kinlay, from ditto for ditto, ditto,

Commerce, Kerr, from Oſtend for Memel, ditto.

Liberty, Haſtie, from Leith for Peterſburgh, coals.

Unity, Dougall, from Amſterdam for Memel, ballaſt.

Peggy, Paton, from Borrowſtounneſs for Peterſburgh.

Jean and Mary, Watſon, from Rotterdam for Memel.

Victory, Rutherford, from Dundee, for ditto, ballaſt.

Amity, Bridges, from Kirkcaldy for Peterſburgh, ditto.

Warner, Adams, from Rotterdam for Memel, ditto.

Malvina, Macnab, from Greenock for ditto, ditto.

27. Ajax, Fleck, from Memel for Cadiz, ditto.

Induſtry, Smith, from Liverpool for Koningſburgh, goods.

Mathieſon, Crombie, from Montroſe for Memel.

Betſy, Purves, from Memel for Innerkeithing.

Jean and Sophia, Paterſon, from Pillaw for Dunkirk, wheat.

Margaret and Mirror, Maclellan from Stockholm, for Dublin, iron and deals.

Experiment, M'Koſkrie, from Memel for Ayr, timber.

Charlotte, Sharp, from ditto for Salcoats, ditto.

The Bredalbane, Campbell, for Memel, and the Kinnoul, Turkin, for Peterſburgh, mentioned in our laſt as remaining wind-bound, ſailed the 24th curt.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

Elſinore, June 27. 1789. Wind S.W.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

July 9. Peggy, Blackwood, from Glaſgow, goods.

Eliza, Sampſon, from London, ditto.

Chriſtian and Margaret, Scotland, from Perth, grain.

John and William, Brodie, from Borrowſtounneſs, ballaſt.

[illegible], goods.

Leith, Cluſton, from Riga, with goods.

Hopewell, Howard, from Portſmouth, goods.

SAILED,

Providence, Innes, for Inverkeithing, goods.

Peggy, Scott, for Borrowſtounneſs, goods.

Eliſabeth, Brown, for Dunbar, goods.

ENQUIRY.

SOME time ago enquiry was made at Mrs Macqueen's tin ſhop at the Nether-bow, for *James Clark*, a young man, who had learned the tin-ſmith buſineſs with her, and for his Relations; it will be very obliging if the perſon who made the enquiry will ſend his name and particular addreſs to Alexander Grant, writer to the ſignet in Merchant Street; and as the meſſage was brought to the ſhop by a porter or chairman, that bearer will be handſomely rewarded, upon applying to Mr Grant, if he can give information of particulars.

July 11. 1789.

PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, & PRINTS,

A Choice Collection by the firſt Maſters.

To be Sold by Auction,

IN MARTIN'S Sale Room, Old Bank Cloſe, on *Monday* the 13th July, and the three following evenings.

The ſale to begin at half paſt ſeven o'clock.

The whole to be ſold without reſerve, and may be viewed on the days of ſale, from eleven till three o'clock afternoon.

Catalogues to be had at the place of ſale, and at Mr Martin's ſhop, Lawn-market.

MRS A. ROSS AND CO.

BERNARD STREET, LEITH.

Have at preſent brought down from London,

A Large Aſſortment of *LINEN-DRAPERY*, and the moſt faſhionable Goods in the Haberdaſhery and Millinery line.

As Mrs Roſs was in London during the time of the late large ſale at the India Houſe, ſhe has brought home a large aſſortment of very fine Muſlins, to be ſold conſiderably lower than what they have been for this ſome time paſt.

DUNFERMLINE CLUB.

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING of the DUNFERMLINE CLUB is to be held in Cameron's Tavern, head of Leith Walk, upon Saturday the [illegible] day of Auguſt next, being the laſt day of the Edinburgh races, when it is expected the Members will attend.

Dinner on the table preciſely at four o'clock.

N. B. Thoſe who are to attend will pleaſe leave their names with the waiter two days before the Meeting.

LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF PERTH.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Eſtate of FOSSAWAY, lying within the pariſh of Foſſaway, and ſheriffdom of Perth.

The neat rent, after deduction of public burdens, is about 186l. Sterling. Three of the tacks expire at Martinmas 1791. The only other tack is current till Martinmas 1793. This eſtate conſiſts of above 1470 Scots acres, partly arable, partly paſture. The paſture may be made equal, if not ſuperior to any ſheep-walk in the Ochills. The rents are low, ſo that a conſiderable advance on the expiry of the preſent leaſes may be depended upon. The lands hold blench of a ſubject, and the teinds are valued and exhauſted.

The progreſs of writs, rental, and ſurvey of the eſtate, may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Erſkine, clerk to the ſignet; to whom application for a private bargain may be made.

FROM OPORTO—TO LEITH,

THE BACCHUS,

Cha. Elder Maſter,

She will be at Oporto about the firſt of Auguſt, and returns direct to Leith with what wines or other goods may offer.

Freight—45 s. per ton.

Merchants ſending their orders to Archibald, Elder, and Co. or Martin Moubray, Edinburgh, will be properly attended to.

CORN MARKET.

London, July 6. 1789.

OWING to the unsettled state of the weather, and some apprehensions that the Privy Council will suffer some quantity of Flour to go to France (where, and in Holland, they are in extreme want of Bread Corn), our prices advanced this morning full 3 s. per quarter. The little Barley that appeared sold, as last week, to the Distillers, who very properly consider, that in case we should have an unfavourable harvest, old Barley will be very valuable, as the country is nearly drained by the exports. Notwithstanding the late advance in Barley, Malt remains without amendment; so does Rye and Pease, and Beans were rather cheaper. The supply of Oats being very large, the sale was heavy, but they obtained the same prices. Our port opens to day for Wheat and continues shut against all other grain.

Essex Wheat, 51, 54, 56, 58 s.
Suffolk ditto, 50, 54, 58 s. fine.
Yorkshire ditto, 50, 54, 57 s.
Rye, 27, 29 s.
Barley, 22, 24 s.
Malt, 30, 33 s. Norfolk, 34 s. 6 d.
Oats, 16, 17 s. 6 d. long.
Ditto Poland, 16, 18 s. 6 d.
Horse Beans, 21, 22 s.
Tick ditto, 19, 20 s. Suffolk, 20 s. 6 d.
White Pease, 22, 24 s. Boilers, 27, 29 s.
Grey ditto, 21, 23 s.
Rivets, 44, 49 s. per quarter.

POST ROAD DISTRICT.

SIR Archibald Hope, conveiner of the Trustees of the Post Road District, hereby requests the Trustees to meet at [illegible] Thursday the 16th current, at one o'clock, in order to fix the places where the [illegible] to be erected, and to frame an advertisement for letting the same.

FIRST NOTICE—SECOND TERM.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, raised and depending before the Lords of Council and Session, at the instance of George Home, Esq. of Branxton, factor and manager for Messr. Douglas, Heron, and Co. late bankers in Ayr, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, for his Majesty's interest, against ALEXANDER ORR, eldest son of the deceased Alexander Orr, writer to the signet, and his Creditors, Lord Stonefield, Ordinary thereto, by interlocutor dated 8th July 1789, assigned the 28th of July current, to the several creditors who have not produced their interests, to produce their several claims against the bankrupt or his estate, and whole vouchers thereof; with certification, as in a reduction and improbation, conform to the Act of Sederunt; and appointed this notice thereof so as the same may come to the knowlege of all concerned. O. M. BRUCE Clerk.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF ARCHIBALD M'DOWAL,
Late Merchant in Edinburgh.

MR M'Dowal's Creditors are desired to meet in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse here, on Monday the third of August next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to give directions as to the sale of a tenement in Edinburgh, belonging to Mr M'Dowal, and to fix the allowance to be given the trustee for his management.

And the trustee having reason to think that there are several creditors who have not yet lodged their claims and grounds of debt, he requests them to take notice, that the nine kallendar months from the date of the sequestration, expire on the 4th of August, within which time their claims and grounds of debt, with the Creditors oaths for proving the same, must be lodged in the trustee's hands, otherwise they cannot be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate. *THOS. W. BAIRD.*

Edinburgh, July 11. 1789.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Trustees on the sequestrated estate of John Brough builder and cabinet maker in Edinburgh, have made up a state of the bankrupt's affairs and effects that have been sold and converted into money, and also a state of the debts which have been proved and lodged with them, both of which will lie with James Jollie clerk to the signet, one of the trustees for the inspection of all concerned, until Thursday the 10th day of September next, being twelve kalendar months from the date of the sequestration, on which day, at twelve o'clock noon, the creditors are requested to meet in the house of Patrick Heron vintner in Edinburgh, for the purpose of receiving their first dividend, and giving directions as to the future management of the funds,—Of all which the trustees give this public intimation, in terms of the statute.

The trustees, with the approbation of the committee of the creditors, are to include in the first division of the funds the prices of the heritable subjects which were payable at Whitsunday, but which, from circumstances known to the creditors, are only now in the course of settlement. Owing to this, the trustees have not yet had it in their power to make up the scheme of division. It will, however, be completed between and the 1st of August next, and will then also lie with Mr Jollie, for the inspection of the creditors, until the said 10th September next.

Edinburgh, July 10. 1789.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

JAMES ROSE, Writer in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM MACLEOD, late Merchant in Edinburgh, having prepared a particular and general state of the bankrupt's affairs up to the 8th May 1789, (being twenty-one months from the date of the sequestration) which lie open for the inspection of all concerned, until Saturday the 8th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, when a general meeting of the creditors, in terms of the act of the 23d of his present Majesty, is hereby advertised to be held within the house of the trustee, in the New Town of Edinburgh, to give such orders as may appear necessary for the future management of the bankrupt's estate, &c.

Adjourned Sale of

Lands in the Neighbourhood of Dumfries.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the George Tavern in Dumfries, on Wednesday 26th August next, betwixt twelve and two o'clock afternoon,

Those parts of the Estate of CARNSALLOCH, lying on the south and east sides of the high road, leading from Dumfries to Moffat, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The Farm of HEATH-HALL.

LOT II. The Farm of BROWNRIG, with that part of the Moss belonging thereto, which lies on the south east side of the new road from Dumfries to Lochmaben.

LOT III. The Farms of LITTLE COT and CLUMPTOUN, with the Mosses adjacent thereto, bounded by the said road to Lochmaben, on the south side the Darduff planting on the north, and the mosses reserved for the use of those parts of the estate not intended to be sold on the east.

LOT IV. That part of the Farm of DALSCONE, possessed by Samuel Blunt, lying on the south side of the road from Moffat to Dumfries.

The whole lots above mentioned are within the parish of Dumfries, and little more than a mile distant from that town. There are extensive plantations on the lands, upwards of thirty years old, and all in a thriving condition. Any two or more of the above lots will be exposed together, or the whole in one lot, if purchasers incline.

At same time, will be exposed to sale, the Lands of HOLM and CARSE, lying in the parish of Holywood, possessed by Robert Burgess.

On each of the above mentioned lots, there are fine situations for building, with the advantage of a dry soil.

Any person inclining to purchase by private bargain, may apply at the house of Carnsalloch, or to Mr John Bushby, or Mr Robert Ramsay in Dumfries, or to Mr Loch in Gosford's Close, Edinburgh; any of whom will show copies of the rental, progress of writs, and articles of sale, and inform as to all other particulars.

ALL Persons having claims on the deceased Mr WILLIAM SCOTT, sen. Brewer in Leith, are desired to lodge notes of the same, with affidavits on the verity, with John Peat, writer in Edinburgh. It is entreated this may be done without delay, an accurate state of the defunct's debts being absolutely necessary for a final settlement amongst his children.

LANDS IN PEEBLES-SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within a short period, as shall be expressed in a future advertisement,

THE LANDS of SMITHFIELD, situated near the town of Peebles, upon the high road leading from thence to Edinburgh, and consisting of about 74 acres.—These lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county, and there is an excellent house upon them, built within these few years.

ALSO,

The LANDS of WINKSTON, situated upon the same road, about a mile from the above, and consisting of about 273 acres. These lands likewise hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification.

The lands of Smithfield will be shewn by applying at the house, and Winkston by the tenant.

For other particulars enquire at Stuart Moodie, writer to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Monday the the 10th of August next, betwixt twelve and one o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands of SOUTH FAWFIELD, lying in the parish of Kilconquhar, and consisting of about 312 acres, all inclosed and subdivided with stone dykes. The Lands are in great order, as they have been in the natural possession of the proprietor for a number of years; and at least three fourths of them are in old grass. There is a good coal, and an excellent stone-quarry upon the lands, and plenty of lime in the neighbourhood.

The progress of writs, and a plan of the lands, are in the hands of John Young writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars.

SALE OF BELMOUNT.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 5th August 1789, between the hours of six and seven afternoon, and to be entered or set up at 5000 l.

THE HOUSE, PLEASURE GROUNDS, and INCLOSURES of BELMOUNT, in the parish of Corstorphine, and county of Edinburgh; situated within two miles of the city of Edinburgh, on the great road leading to Linlithgow. The house is large, neatly finished, and in thorough repair, with office-houses of every kind, and fit to accommodate any gentleman's family.—The wood upon the estate is valuable.—The garden is well sheltered, and stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds. The grounds, which consist of about 60 acres, Scots measure, is very completely fenced with stone walls, and subdivided into thirteen separate inclosures, all well watered, of a good soil, and laid down in the best order. The situation of this villa, upon the south side of Corstorphine hill, and commanding a beautiful and extensive prospect of Edinburgh, the Frith, and adjacent country, is so well known, that it is unnecessary to describe it.—For farther particulars, apply to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds, and has power to conclude a sale by private bargain.—The house and grounds will be shown on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, upon calling at the house of Belmount, from twelve to three o'clock afternoon.

SALE OF HOUSE & PARKS OF DALRY.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 29th July 1789, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THE HOUSE and PARKS of DALRY, situated about half-a-mile west of the city of Edinburgh. The parks consist of about [illegible] acre which has been feued out at 9 l. yearly, the feu-duty of which is to be sold along with the lands. The house consists of three stories: in the first or ground storey, there is a very good dining room, small room off it, servants hall and a range of very good cellars; in the second storey, there is a large drawing room, and three bed rooms with closets; and in the third storey, there is a large room for a library, and three bed rooms with closets.—Without the house is a kitchen, with two very good servants rooms over it, and two cellars, one for coals, the other for ashes. The Offices consist of a coach-house, stables for ten or twelve horses, and a byre, with hay-lofts and servants apartments.—These subjects hold of the Crown for payment of a feu-duty of about 4 s. yearly. They are liable to no public burdens, excepting the land-tax and about 4 s. yearly of stipend; and they have right to a family seat in the body of the West Church, and to a seat for servants in the gallery.

John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, will inform as to further particulars. The premisses will be shown upon applying at the house of Dalry.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern, Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 16th of September next at one o'clock afternoon,

THE Twenty-four Shilling and Eight Penny Land of ARTHURLIE, and HOGER-GLEN, being a part of the Five Merk Land of Arthurlie; and the Thirteen Shilling Land of old extent of Arthurlie, called the WRAES. These lands consist of 196 Scotch acres, are all sufficiently inclosed with stone dykes, or ditch and hedge. The hedges are in a thriving condition, and the lands are divided into thirty inclosures. The present free rent (valuing what is in the proprietor's own possession at a moderate rate, and including 8 l. 13 s. 6 d. Sterling of feu-duties) is about 200 l. Sterling; but, as the leases of the farms of Springhill and Wraes will expire in a few years, a very considerable rise of rent may be expected from them, as well as from the other lands, at the expiration of the leases.

Upon the lands of Arthurlie there is a good mansion-house, consisting of a dining-room, study, five bed-rooms, a kitchen, cellar, and separate apartments for servants, with a number of other conveniencies, and a garden well stocked with fruit trees, and inclosed with a high stone wall.

On the lands of Springhill or Hogerglen, there is a commodious house, consisting of a dining-room, five bed-rooms, a kitchen, and other conveniencies; and being situated on an eminence, commands a view of the city of Glasgow, and country adjacent. The offices consist of a good stable, byre, barn, brewhouse, &c. all lately built, and slated in a most sufficient manner.

There is on the premisses a good quantity of old timber, besides several young plantations, from eight to fifteen years old, all in a thriving condition.

These lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty, lie within the parish of Neilston, and shire of Renfrew, six miles distant from Glasgow, three from Paisley, and one from Neilston. The post to and from Glasgow passes by the foot of the avenue every day.

These subjects lie in a populous neighbourhood, where there are ten bleachfields and printfields, besides cotton mills; and there are plenty of coal and lime within a mile's distance of the lands.

There is a good Mansion-house on both the lands of Arthurlie and Springhill, with about 100 acres of ground adjoining to each of them; and these lands will be exposed to sale either together or separately as purchasers incline.

The title-deeds, with a rental and plan of the lands, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow; to whom, or to the proprietor at Arthurlie, any person inclining to purchase may apply; and a copy of the rental, inventary of the writings and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Edward Bruce, writer to the signet.

N. B. If agreeable to a purchaser, a considerable part of the money may lie in his hands.

SALE OF FARM STOCKING,

AT DYSART.

To be SOLD at Dysart upon Tuesday the 14th July curt.

THE whole STOCKING and FARMING UTENSILS upon the Farm of Dysart and Ballheiggy, which were in the natural possession of the late Colonel St Clair of Sinclair, consisting of Horses, several very fine Milch Cows, fat Stots, Queys, and Calves bred upon the ground.—Also some Ewes and Lambs, and above two score of Old Wedders.

A quantity of Grain of different kinds, part threshed and part in the straw.—Some fine old Hay, and a variety of other articles.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD,

THE Lands and Estate of PITKEATHLY, lying in the parishes of Dumbarny and Dron, and sheriffdom of Perth.

These lands are pleasantly situated in Strathern, within five miles of Perth, near the turnpike road leading from thence to Kinross. There is a good mansion house upon the estate, and a large house for the accommodation of strangers at the mineral well, and a good deal of full-grown timber.

This estate affords a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament.

For further particulars, apply to James Keay, writer, Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

SALE OF AN ESTATE IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD, the Barony of BALCANQUAL, lying in the parish of Strathmiglo, and shire of Fife.

This estate consists of 650 Scots acres, mostly arable. The present gross rent is 245 l. Sterling, out of which there is payable about 12 l. of public burthens. The lands are easy rented, to good and substantial tenants, and the farm steadings have been lately put into complete repair. The proprietor has right to the teinds which are valued, and as the parish kirk and manse have been lately rebuilt, no parochial burthens can come upon the estate for many years.

There are 200 acres of the estate inclosed and subdivided, with stone dykes, hedges, and very thriving belts of wood, which in a very few years will be of considerable value, it is otherwise capable of great improvement, will rise in the rent without any outlay, and affords a freehold qualification in the county.

The lands lie within four miles of the port of Newburgh, five of Kinross, and seven of Perth, has easy access to the great road leading between both, and the road from Kinross to Cupar goes along the estate.

A considerable part of the price will be left in the purchaser's hands, if agreeable to him.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr Sandilands of Nuthill, or John Young, writer to the signet.

INN AND FARM TO LET.

To be LET——and entered to immediately,

Or at Martinmas or Whitsunday first, as a tenant may incline,

THAT Commmodious and well accustomed INN, known by the name of *The Queensberry Arms*, with the stables, coach house, barns, granery, pigeon-house, and garden thereto belonging, situated within the burgh of Annan, upon the great road from London to Dublin, by Carlisle, Dumfries, and Portpatrick, for such a number of years as can be agreed on; and the whole Stock in trade and Household Furniture sold to the tenant, upon a fair appraisement.

Along with the inn, and for the same space, will also be Let, betwixt forty and fifty English Acres of very excellent and well inclosed Arable, Meadow, and Pasture Land, lying principally in that rich holm above the bridge, on the east side of the river, and within a hundred yards of the inn.—This inn is a most convenient and desirable stage from Dumfries, Gratney-hall, Longtown, Lockerbie, and Langholm, and alone keeps post chaises and horses in the burgh of Annan.

As a dissolution of Parliament is very probable in the course of the present year, it, in that event, would be of advantage to a tenant how soon he entered to the possession; and, as the present possessors are to retire totally from the business, it will be no inconvenience for them to quit so soon as an agreement is made.

For further particulars, any who may incline to treat for the premisses, will be pleased to apply to Richard Graham, Town-clerk of Annan, the proprietor.

SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of George Purves, innkeeper at Dunse, on Wednesday the 19th August 1789, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE following Parts of the Estate of COLDINGHAM, lying in the parish of Coldingham, and shire of Berwick, viz.

I. The Farm of SILVERWELLS, consisting of 180 English acres, or thereby, as presently possessed by Robert Lorrain, at the yearly rent of 40 l. Sterling, upon a lease of which there are eleven years yet to run.

II. The Farm of PILMER, consisting of 60 acres English, or thereby, as presently possessed by Alexander Bookless, at the yearly rent of 30 l. upon a lease of which there are 18 years yet to run. There is a yearly deduction of 3 l. from the rent, until Whitsunday 1791.

III. The Farm of NEWMAINS of WEST RESTON, consisting of 93 acres English, or thereby, as presently possessed by David Dewar, on an old lease which expires at Whitsunday 1793, at the yearly rent of 33 l. Sterling.

The above farms are all capable of great improvement.

They will be sold to be held of a subject superior, for payment of an elusory blench duty.

The purchasers will be relieved of all stipend to ministers, and schoolmasters salaries.

The lands will be shown by the tenants, and Alexander Low at Woodend, near Dunse, will inform as to further particulars.

Copies of the articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Francis and John Andersons, writers to the signet, who will treat for a private sale before the day of roup.

SALE OF DALQUHURN PRINTFIELD

FARTHER ADJOURNED

Till the 16th Day of July 1789.

To be Sold by public roup, on Thursday the 16th day of July 1789, at twelve o'clock mid-day, in the house of Thomas Durie, vintner in Glasgow,

THE Printfield of DALQUHURN, on the water of Leven, near Dumbarton, consisting of 20 acres or thereby, with the whole houses and buildings erected thereon; also complete machinery and utensils, every way adapted for carrying on an extensive business.

And on the following day there will be exposed to sale by public roup, at the same place, beginning at 11 o'clock, the whole stock of WHITE and GREEN CLOTH, prepared for printing, belonging to the company.

And on the said following day will also be sold, at the same place, a large and well assorted parcel of PRINTED CLOTHS for garments and furniture—Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs and Shawls, of a great variety of excellent patterns, and well finished—together with a great number of Copperplates and Prints, some of them new, executed in the best style, just ready for working.

The field, machinery, and utensils will be shewn by Mr Thomas Carnie or George Paton at Dalquhurn. The green and white cloth, printed cloth, handkerchiefs, and shawls, with the copperplates and prints, are just now to be seen at Brown, M'Alpine, and Company's warehouse and cellars, where intending purchasers will receive inventory and conditions several days previous to the sale. The progress of writs and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Thomas and Robert Grahame, writers in Glasgow.

MAHOGANY.

To be SOLD by auction, on Tuesday first the 14th July 1789, at twelve o'clock noon, in Messr. Young and Co.'s Timber Yard, adjoining the Glass Houses, Leith,

SEventy Logs MAHOGANY, measuring about 30,000 feet, being part of the cargo of the *Liberty*, Cap. W. Walker, lately arrived from the Bay of Honduras; to be put up in such lots as purchasers shall incline.

Conditions of sale and specifications of the measurement, are in the hands of William Grinlay, broker in Leith.

Leith, July 8. 1789.

Upset prices still further reduced.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, upon the 23d day of July 1789, between the hours of five and seven afternoon,

THE remaining part of the SUBJECTS which belonged to Andrew Cranston, in the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, viz.

I. The Tenement of Houses and Pertinents lying in the Abbey, lately possessed by Mrs Binning, at the free yearly rent of 47 l. 1 s. 10 d. Sterling, and the upset price, which was formerly proven to be 565 l. 2 s. 2 d. being twelve years purchase of the rent, has been repeatedly reduced, and is now fixed at the low sum of 400 l. Sterling, being little more than eight years purchase,

II. The yearly Feu-Duty of 8 l. Sterling, payable to Mr Cranston by the representatives of the late George Miller, brewer in the Abbey. This superiority is proven to be worth 168 l. Sterling, being 21 years purchase of the feu-duty, but the upset price is now reduced to 135 l. Sterling, being under 17 years purchase of the feu-duty, exclusive of the casualities of superiority, which also go to the purchaser.

It may be observed that these subjects must encrease much in their value by the plan now resolved upon, of carrying the great London Road in a course directly bounding with the property in the first lot.

The conditions of sale and title-deeds are in the office of Mr John Callander, depute-clerk of Session, and copies of the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie, jun. writer to the signet.

WINE CELLARS IN CALTON-HILL.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th of July current, at six o'clock afternoon,

SEVERAL CELLARS in that Large Tenement on the south side of Calton, lately built by John Horn, and presently possessed by Balie Shaw, entering by a large door immediately from the street. These cellars have been found by experience particularly adapted not only for preserving but improving liquors, and are of the following demensions, viz. one cellar 28 feet by 14, two ditto 14 feet square, and one ditto 14 feet by 9. The whole substantially built, arched with brick, and neatly fitted up with no fewer than 41 catacombs, consequently capable to contain among the largest stock of liquors kept by any one dealer in that line.

Apply to John Buchan, Esq; James's Court, who has powers to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of Sale.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Barony of ROSEHALL, lying within the parishes of Monkland and Bothwell, and sheriffdom of Lanark.—This estate consists of about 1665 English acres, of which 152 are in wood, grasings, and copswood, the rest arable. The present free rent is only about 820 l. but very considerable rises will soon take place. Several valuable seams of coal run through the greatest part of the estate, which being at present worked by the proprietor, the produce is not included in the above rental. Seams of iron stone also appear in many parts of the lands, and the timber and natural woods are of very great value,

The Mansion-house, which is newly built, is large and elegant, and stands surrounded with beautiful woods on the banks of the Calder, which runs through the estate for above two miles.

This estate is remarkably well situated for roads, being bounded on the south by that leading from Edinburgh to Glasgow, thirty-five miles from the former, eight from the latter, and about five miles from Hamilton; and immediately on the north is the turnpike road from Glasgow to Airdrie, &c.

Great advantages may likewise be derived from the Monkland Canal, which is within a quarter of a mile from this estate.

Apply to Mr Erskine clerk to the signet

FORFARSHIRE.

To be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Crockatt, vintner in Cupar Angus, upon Thursday the 24th day of September 1789, betwixt the hours of twelve noon and two afternoon,

THE Farm of DYKEHEAD of CRAIGIES, lying in the barony of Craigies, parish of Glenisla, and shire of Forfar, containing above 120 Scots acres, almost all arable land, divided into four inclosures, and enjoying the privileges of pasturage and commonty on the adjoining hill of Knaptaunity and Whitehill, and of peat, turf, and other fuel, in the mosses and hill of Kilry.

There is a good steading on the farm, built within these five or six years; and as it is at present let at only 32 l. it will admit of a considerable increase of rent. It is agreeably situated on the south side of the water of Isla, which forms the boundary of one of the fields at the Reeky Linn, a famous fall of 80 feet. It is about two miles distant from Alyth, ten from Forfar, eight from Cupar Angus, and fifteen from Dundee.

The lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of 2 cl. Scots of feu-duty; the other public burdens are small, and the teinds are valued.

The tenants will show the farm; and for further information, application may be made to David Thomson, writer to the signet, South St David's Street, Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds; and copies of the inventory of titles, and of the articles of roup, are lodged in the hands of Charles Hay, writer in Cupar Angus.

LANDS IN ARGYLE-SHIRE TO BE LET.

To be LET, betwixt and Martinmas next, for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday 1790,

THE following Farms, part of the Estate of LOCHNELL, viz. Balour, Island of Eriska, Mills and Croft of Kentallen, Keil, Craignuick, Ledaig, Ferry of Connel, Lochannabech, Achnacreemore, Achnacreebeg, Achnabaw, Deirrynaneach, and Shielding of Eriska; the lands of Glenkinlass, comprehending Inverkinlass, Achchara, with the low grounds of Narrachan, and part of Putich, Ardmady, and Deirrynasceir, with the Forest, all lying in the parish of Ardchattan.

The Lands of Achlevan, Killaire, Laill, Kilmaronaig, and Mill of Stronfine; Burglass, Dountaunachan, Clachadow, and Clenamaerie, all lying in the parish of Muckairn.

The Lands of Strontoiller, and Mill thereof; Cabrachan, Balligown, Kilcheynich, Kilmore, and Dalnacabaig, all lying in the parish of Kilmore.

The following alterations of marches are proposed in Glenkinlass, viz. That part of Putich upon the north side of the river of Kinlass, situated betwixt Easachosse and Easchallader, and the Hill of Mairgarve, and low grounds adjacent, upon the south side of the said river, and bounded on the south east by Aultordan and Aultchoisacarra, are to be disjoined from Achcharn, and joined to Deirrynasceir; that part of the Forest called Corrynasuaran and and Corryin-tneacd, are to be disjoined from Deirrynasceir, and joined to Ardmady; and that part of Inverkinlass north of the said river is also to be joined to Ardmady.

The Lands of Glenkinlass are very extensive, and well adapted for sheep stocks, and the rest of the lands are of an excellent quality, lye mostly upon the sea coast, and yield good crops of corn and grass.

Persons inclining to offer for any of the lands may send their proposals in writing, addressed to Capt. Duncan Campbell of Lochnell, the proprietor, at Lochnell-house; to Allan Macdougall, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or to Archibald Campbell at Easdale, factor upon the estate, who will give any further information required.

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